Metabolic Rate Measurements Comparing Supine with Upright Upper-Body Exercises

Karin C. Loftin, Sondra Freeman-Perez, Donya Beene, and Linda Hnatt KRUG Life Sciences, Inc. Houston, TX

Prepared for Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center under Contract NAS 9-18492



National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Scientific and Technical Information Branch

1993

Contents

Section	Page
INTRODUCTION	. 1
MATERIALS AND METHODSSubjects	
Exercises Expired Gas Collection	1 2
Data Analysis RESULTS	
DISCUSSION	9
REFERENCES	10
Appendix A Bends III Exercise Protocol for New Subjects and Metabolic Rate (BTU/hr)	A-1
Appendix B Data Base to Calculate Body Surface Area, Average Metabolic Rates, Mechanical Efficiency, and Energy Input of Control Subjects Exercising at Site Level	B-1

Tables

Table	Pa	ge
1	Rotation protocol for the exercise stations and gas collection	2
2	Vapor pressure (PH2O) of wet gas at laboratory temperatures (°C)	5
3	Nonprotein respiratory quotient (RQ) relative to oxygen consumed (kcal/L)	6
4	Comparison of metabolic rates (kcal/h) between supine and upright-control exercise groups (Mean ±SE)	6
5	Comparison of RQ values between supine and upright-control exercise groups (Mean ±SE)	7
6	Comparison of percentage of mechanical efficiency between supine and upright-control exercise groups of each exercise station (Mean $\pm SE$)	8
7	Comparison of net energy input (kcal/h) between supine and upright-control exercise groups (Mean ±SE)	9
	Figures	
Figure	e Pa	ge
1	Gasometer and procedure for collecting expired gas in a 120-liter gasometer	3
2	Data sheet for metabolic rate measurement	4
3	Comparison between mean metabolic rates (kcal/h) during supine $(n=6)$ and upright $(n=4)$ exercising, before exercise (baseline), and for each exercise station	7
4	The relationship between body surface area (BSA) and metabolic rate during supine and upright exercise	8

, 1 , 3,

Abbrevations and Acronyms

ATSP ambient temperature, pressure, saturated with water

body surface area BSA British thermal unit Btu CO_2 carbon dioxide

DCS decompression sickness extravehicular activity **EVA**

ft foot h hour

in-lb inch-pound kilocalorie kcal kilopond kp kPa kilopascal kilopond meter kpm

liter L lb pound m meter N newton N_2 nitrogen N•m newton meter

 O_2 oxygen

pounds per square inch psi RQ respiratory quotient

SE standard error

standard temperature, pressure, and dry STPD

INTRODUCTION

A number of ground-based studies have been conducted in an altitude chamber at the NASA Johnson Space Center to verify operational protocols for extravehicular activities (EVAs) that reduce the risk of decompression sickness (DCS) [9, 2]. During these studies, test subjects exercised using their upper-body limbs to simulate different EVA tasks at a level of 200 kcal/h. This level approximated the average energy expended during EVA on previous space flights [2].

To study the possible effect of microgravity on the incidence of DCS, a provocative investigation of DCS was conducted with subjects who were bed rested for 3 days prior to exercising their upper-body limbs supine in bed at a simulated altitude. The development of DCS symptoms during supine exercise by the bed-rest subjects was compared to that of control subjects during upright exercises [8]. During the study, it was essential that the work activities conducted at reduced pressure were comparable in both the supine and upright exercise groups.

The aim of this study was to measure the metabolic rates during both supine and upright exercise as previously documented [3]. Increases in metabolic rates during exercise and decreases in mechanical efficiency of the treadmill in space flights have been reported [1]. The purpose of this NASA Contractor Report is to document the ground-based study that tested the hypothesis that metabolic rates during supine and upright exercise are similar.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Subjects

Six subjects (three males and three females) were tested. Each subject had a screening examination similar to an Air Force Class III physical examination, signed the NASA Human Research Consent Form, and completed a maximal exercise stress test prior to participating in the study.

Exercises

Three exercise stations, a hand-cycle ergometer (Model 194 EM Monark Cycle Ergometer, MacLevy Products Corp., Elmhurst, NY), a rope-pull device (Mini-Gym Model 180X Isokinetic Exerciser, Misanron Health and Fitness Systems, Inc., Independence, MO), and a torque wrench [3], were designed for two groups of identical subjects, those who were supine in bed and those who exercised upright (seated or standing) by the station. Each subject performed the supine or upright exercise at 4-minute intervals (assigned randomly) for a total of 60 minutes for each group. A minimum rest period of 1 hour was established between the supine and upright exercises. Two subjects did not complete the upright exercise portion of the study.

The protocol schedule (Table 1) allowed for a rotation every 4 minutes of each exercise station for two cycles (24 minutes) and two 4-minute rest periods (8 minutes). The hand-cycle ergometer was operated at a rate of 3 revolutions of the hand crank every 5 seconds for each hand (clockwise for the right hand and counterclockwise for the left hand), followed by a 5-second rest against a resistance of 0.5 kp (288 kpm) for both the upright and supine stations. While seated or supine, the rope-pull device was operated with hands together at a rate of two pulls to the waist every 5 seconds for a period of 4 minutes against a resistance of 11 kp (25 lb)

for a distance of approximately 0.7 m (758 kpm). During the second cycle, the rope was pulled twice with alternating hands every 5 seconds. The torque wrench was operated by holding the wrench in the right hand on each of four studs alternately pushing and pulling each holding for 5 seconds, repeating the movements for a 4-minute period at a work load of 35 Nm (3.6 kpm).* The left hand was used during the second cycle. Flashing cadence lights indicated 5-second intervals. The subjects were monitored with an electrocardiograph (Mingograf, Siemans Medical, Stafford, TX) during exercise as a safety precaution.

Expired Gas Collection

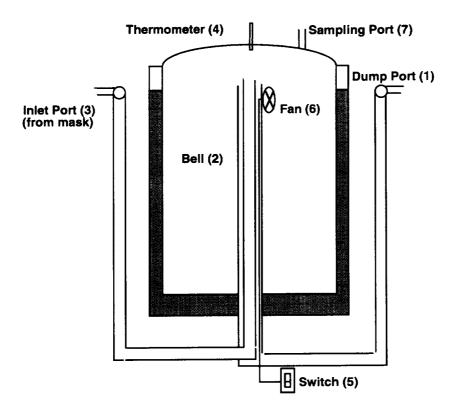
After a baseline measurement of the metabolic rate at rest and one rotation of the three exercise stations (for warm-up), the metabolic rate was measured twice at each exercise station during six 4-minute gas collection periods (24 minutes, Table 1).

Table 1. Rotation protocol for the exercise stations and gas collection

<u>Time</u>	Station/(Code #)	<u>Procedure</u>
-0:04	Baseline	Expired Gas Collection
0:00	Hand-cycle ergometer (1)	•
0:04	Right-hand torque (2A)	
0:08	Right-hand rope pull (3A)	
0:12	Hand-cycle ergometer (1)	Expired Gas Collection
0:16	Left-hand torque (2B)	•
0:20	Left-hand rope pull (3B)	Expired Gas Collection
0:24	Rest	-
0:28	Hand-cycle ergometer (1)	
0:32	Right-hand torque (2A)	Expired Gas Collection
0:36	Right-hand rope pull (3A)	-
0:40	Hand-cycle ergometer (1)	Expired Gas Collection
0:44	Left-hand torque (2B)	-
0:48	Left-hand rope pull (3B)	Expired Gas Collection
0:52	Rest	-
0:56	Hand-cycle ergometer (1)	
1:00	Right-hand torque (2A)	Expired Gas Collection

The subjects breathed through a mouthpiece and two-way valve (Hans-Rudolph Co., Kansas City, MO) connected to a 120-liter gasometer (Collins, Inc., Boston, MA) for 3 to 4 minutes. The gasometer and the procedure are illustrated in Figure 1.

^{*}The resistances for the original exercise stations resulting in mean metabolic rates of 177 kcal/h ±21(SD) (702 Btu/h±82[SD]) were 0.5 kp (4.6 N) for the hand ergometer, 11 kp or 108 N (25 lb) for the rope-pull, and 34 N•m (300 in-lb) for the torque station (J. Waligora, 1983, personal communications; see Appendix A).



Steps to collect expired gas

- 1. Turn knob (1) open and slowly lower the bell (2) to dump gas
- 2. Close knob (1)
- 3. Connect mouth-piece to the test subject
- 4. Turn knob (3) to open breathing tube to the gasometer inlet port
- 5. Fill the bell (2) of gasometer partially with subject's air
- 6. Switch on (5) the fan (6) for 10 seconds
- 7. Close inlet knob (3)
- 8. Turn open knob (1) and slowly lower the gasometer bell (2) to dump gas
- 9. Close knob (2)
- 10. Note initial volume from the scale (not shown) on data sheet
- 11. Turn knob (3) to open breathing tube to the gasometer inlet port
- 12. Start stop-watch
- 13. Observe that the bell rises and collects gas for exactly 4 minutes
- 14. Close inlet knob (3)
- 15. Remove mouthpiece from test subject
- 16. Note final volume from the scale and temperature (4) on data sheet
- 17. Switch on (5) the fan (6) for 10 seconds
- 18. Attach mass spectrometer line to the gas outlet (7)
- 19. Note percentage of N2, O2, and CO2 on the data sheet
- 20. Dump remaining gas as in step 1

Figure 1. Gasometer and procedure for collecting expired gas in a 120-liter gasometer

The exact time was recorded. The volume of expired gas was calculated by subtracting the initial reading from the final reading on the gasometer scale that corresponded to the distance that the bell was displaced in the water at ambient temperature and pressure. A fan in the

gasometer was engaged for 10 seconds to mix the expired gas. The samples were analyzed directly for the percentage of oxygen, nitrogen, and carbon dioxide in the inspired and expired gas with a mass spectrometer (Model 1100, Perkin Elmer, Inc., Pomona, CA). The data record sheet is illustrated in Figure 2.

Name:			Sex:	Da	te:		
Age:	Height:	Wei	ght:	_ Body St	ırface Are	a:	
Gasometer Fa	ctor=1.332	Atn	nospheric P	ressure:	r	nmHg	
TIME (min)	GASOME	TER REAL	DINGS (AF	TS)	% EXPI	RED GAS	,
*Code#/ Total Time	Initial	Final	Volume	°C	O ₂	N ₂	CO ₂
Group					1		
						<u> </u>	
Group					<u> </u>	L	<u> </u>

			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
*Code number for the exercise station							

Figure 2. Data sheet for metabolic rate measurement

The temperature of the gasometer was recorded for each measurement, and barometric pressure was recorded at the start of the experiment. The inspired air was sampled at the subject's mouthpiece, and the expired air was sampled from the gasometer through a small outlet valve. Before measurements were taken and in between subjects, any air remaining in the gasometer was purged by partially filling up the bell with the subject's air and discarding it.

Data Analysis [6]

All raw data were collected and stored in a data base; the following formulas were used to calculate each measurement, using Microsoft Exel Software (Microsoft Corp., Redmond, WA).

- Expired gas volume (L) at ambient temperature, pressure, saturated with water (ATPS)=[(final reading-initial reading)x1.332].
- Gas volume/min (ATPS)=(liters ATPS/duration of gas collection).

• Gas volume/min at standard temperature, pressure, and dry (STPD)=[(L/min ATPS)(273 °C/(273 °C ±°C of the gas))][(barometric pressure mmHg-wet vapor pressure mmHg)/760 mmHg]. The value for the vapor pressure of wet gas is listed in a Table 2 [6].

Table 2. Vapor pressure (PH_2O) of wet gas at laboratory temperatures $({}^{\circ}C)$

 				
<u>°C</u>	<u>PH₂O</u>	<u>°C</u>	<u>PH₂O</u>	
20	17.5	26	25.2	
21	18.7	27	26.7	
22	19.8	28	28.4	
23	21.1	29	30.0	
24	22.4	30	31.8	
25	23.8	31	33.7	•

- Volume O₂ consumption (L/min)=[L/min STPD][(%N₂ expired/%N₂ inspired)(%O₂ inspired)-%O₂ expired)/100)].
- Volume CO₂ production was calculated by [L/min STPD][(%CO₂ expired-%CO₂ inspired)/100].
- Respiratory quotient (RQ)=(L/min CO₂ produced/L/min O₂ consumed).
- The metabolic rate in kcal/L O₂ consumed came from Table 3 [6] using the RQ.
- The metabolic rate in kcal/h=[(L/min O₂ consumed)(kcal/L O₂ consumed)][60 min].
- The body surface area (BSA) of each subject was calculated from the weight and height using sliding scales [6].
- Input of energy (kpm/h)=(mean metabolic rate in kcal/h)(426.4 kpm/kcal)
- Mechanical work output (kpm/h)=(mechanical work output/4 min)(60 min/h)
- Percentage of mechanical efficiency=(mechanical work output)/(input of energy)
- Net energy expended (kcal/h)=(energy expended during exercise)-(baseline energy expenditure)
- Energy expended during exercise due to standing/sitting=(energy expended during upright exercise)-(energy expended during supine exercise)

The metabolic rates (kcal/h), RQ values, mechanical efficiency, and net energy input from each exercise station for supine and upright-control subjects were compared statistically using one-factor analysis of variance and post hoc F-tests with Statview II Software (Abacus Concept, Inc.,

Berkeley, CA). A value of p<0.05 was chosen to indicate a significant difference between the groups and rejection of the null hypothesis. CA-Cricket Graph III (Computer Associates International, Inc., San Jose, CA) and MacDraw II (Claris Corp., Santa Clara, CA) were used to illustrate the figures.

Table 3. Nonprotein respiratory quotient (RQ) relative to oxygen consumed (kcal/L)

	Oxygen		Oxygen
RQ	Consumed	RQ	Consumed
0.707	4.686	0.86	4.875
0.71	4.690	0.87	4.887
0.72	4.702	0.88	4.899
0.73	4.714	0.89	4.911
0.74	4.727	0.90	4.924
0.75	4.739	0.91	4.936
0.76	4.751	0.92	4.948
0.77	4.764	0.93	4.961
0.78	4.776	0.94	4.973
0.79	4.788	0.95	4.985
0.80	4.801	0.96	4.998
0.81	4.813	0.97	5.010
0.82	4.825	0.98	5.022
0.83	4.838	0.99	5.035
0.84	4.850	1.00	5.047
0.85	4.862		

RESULTS

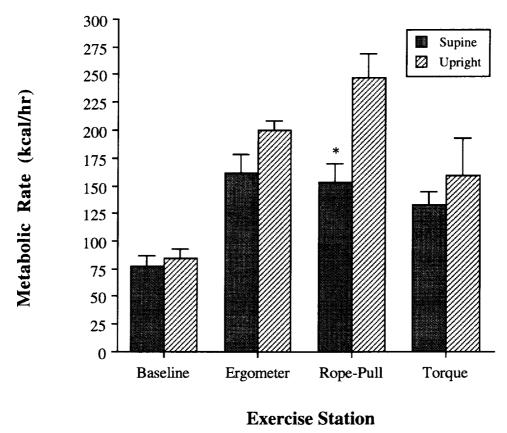
All the data were collected, recorded, and averaged for each exercise station. The baseline and average values each combined for the supine exercises and for the upright-control exercise stations were calculated for each subject and these data are listed in Appendix B.

The mean metabolic rates (kcal/h) during supine (n=6) and upright-control (n=4) exercise stations are listed in Table 4 and illustrated in Figure 3.

Table 4. Comparison of metabolic rates (kcal/h) between supine and upright-control exercise groups (Mean $\pm SE$)

	Baseline	Ergometer	Rope-Pull	<u>Torque</u>
Supine	76.9 ±10.3	161.6 ±16.8	153.5 ±16.6*	132.3 ±11.8
Upright	83.8 ±9.3	200.4 ±8.4	247.0 ±21.7	158.6 ±34.2

^{*}p<0.05 comparing supine to upright group



*p<0.05

Figure 3. Comparison between mean metabolic rates (kcal/h) during supine (n=6) and upright (n=4) exercising, before exercise (baseline) and for each exercise station

Although the means of the metabolic rates during supine exercise were consistently lower, only those during the rope-pull exercise were statistically significant.

The RQ means for all groups were not significantly different (Table 5).

Table 5. Comparison of RQ values between supine and upright-control exercise groups $(Mean \pm SE)$

	<u>Baseline</u>	Ergometer	Rope-Pull	Torque
Supine	0.861 ±0.049	0.861 ±0.035	0.877 ±0.036	0.881 ±0.032
Upright	0.901 ±0.065	0.876 ±0.037	0.839 ±0.101	0.851 ±0.026

The relationship between the body surface area of the subjects and the metabolic rate was examined by simple regression (Figure 4). Although a positive trend was observed, it was not statistically significant nor was there a difference between the two groups, $r^2=0.391$ for supine and $r^2=0.365$ for upright control).

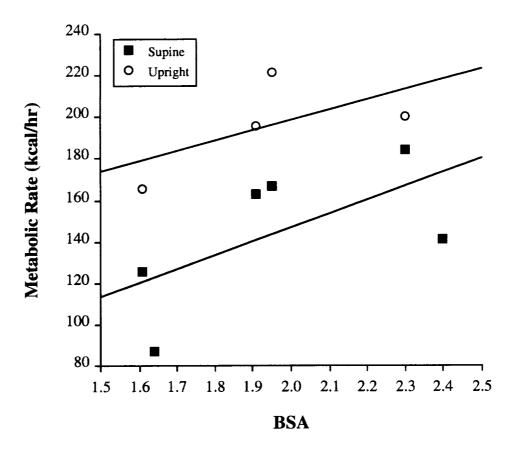


Figure 4. The relationship between body surface area (BSA) and metabolic rate during supine and upright exercise

The total work output (kpm/h) and total energy input (kpm/h) were calculated for the upright and supine exercise stations (Appendix B). The percentage of mechanical efficiency for each exercise station is listed in Table 6. The mechanical efficiency of the supine rope-pull exercise group was significantly higher than that of the upright rope-pull exercise group.

Table 6. Comparison of percentage of mechanical efficiency between supine and upright-control exercise groups of each exercise stations (Mean ±SE)

	Ergometer	Rope-pull	<u>Torque</u>
Supine	6.0 ±0.7	15.0 ±0.7*	4.8
Upright	5.0 ±0	11.0 ±1.08	3.8

^{*}p<0.05 comparing supine to upright group (n=4 for each group)

The net energy expenditures comparing supine to the upright exercise stations are listed in Table 7. Although the net energy input was lower in the supine exercise groups, only the difference for the rope-pull station was statistically significant. Therefore, an additional mean energy expenditure of 112 kcal/h was required for the upright rope-pull exercise station.

Table 7. Comparison of net energy input (kcal/h) between supine and upright-control exercise groups (Mean ±SE)

	Ergometer	Rope-pull	Torque	
Supine	89 ±14	64 ±18*	67 ±25	
Upright	129 ± 9.4	176 ± 20	91 ±35	

^{*}p<0.05 comparing supine to upright group

DISCUSSION

The prevention of DCS is a major concern for the NASA's Space Flight Medical Program during EVA in Space Transportation System flights and Space Station Freedom missions. DCS is due to the formation of a free gas phase in tissues during decompression and may be exhibited in subjects as joint pain (bends) or neurological impairment and other symptoms. This concern is based on marked changes in pressure from the Shuttle cabin pressure at 101.3 kPa (14.7 psi) to that of the EVA suit at 29.64 kPa (4.3 psi). DCS risk is reduced by washing nitrogen from the tissues with breathing oxygen and by staged cabin and airlock decompression to 29.6 kPa (4.3 psi) prior to EVA [9, 2].

It is known that exercise at altitude increases the risk of DCS [4, 5], but little is known about the combined effect of in-flight exercise and EVA on the risk of DCS. A preliminary ground-based study indicated that subjects who performed 30 minutes of exercise daily for 3 days prior to a chamber flight that included simulated-EVA exercises did not have an increased risk of DCS [4]. Another study was designed for bed-rest subjects exercising at a simulated altitude (6400 m [21,000 ft]). A reduction in the incidence of venous gas-phase formation and DCS was observed in individuals of the bed-rest exercise group as compared to those of the upright-control exercise group [8].

Although the work activities were similar in the altitude exposures with and without simulated microgravity, this study was designed to determine whether the metabolic rates during both the bed-rest and ambulatory-control exercises were approximately 200 kcal/h. Significant differences in metabolic rates for the supine group as compared to upright-control group for the rope-pull device were demonstrated. Although the differences were small, the finding did not support the hypothesis (the null hypothesis stated that there is no significant difference in metabolic rates when exercising in either position, supine and upright). This indicated that exercising while supine may require different energy expenditures than upright exercising. Eliminating the data of two subjects who did not complete the upright-exercise portion of the study did not alter the statistical results, except for comparing the mechanical efficiencies between the supine and upright rope-pull groups. The numeric values of the mechanical efficiencies were much smaller than those of the metabolic rates, probably skewed by large variations within the small group of subjects.

Components that affect the daily energy expenditures of a subject depend on the resting metabolic rate (60 to 70 percent), the thermic effect of eating (approximately 10 percent), and the thermic effect of physical exercise (15 to 30 percent) [6]. The resting metabolic rate of an individual is related proportionately to the body surface area and dependent on the age and

gender. Although the number of subjects was small, these variables did not affect the results of this study. The mean RQ values and the r² value for the correlation between metabolic rate and BSA did not vary significantly between the supine and upright-control groups. These RQ values indicated no differences between the groups in the caloric transformation of the subjects' diets. Since the same subjects participated in the supine and upright-control groups, these findings were expected and are now verified.

The mechanical efficiencies were calculated for each station, and a significant difference between the supine and upright rope-pull stations was observed. This may contribute, in part, to the differences in the metabolic rates. Since the net energy expenditure for the upright exercise stations was greater compared to that for the supine exercise stations, a small amount of additional energy may be required to exercise while standing or sitting as compared to that supine.

Factors that are postulated to result in reduced metabolic rates during supine exercises are as follows:

- The supine rope-pull exercise station may be mechanically more efficient than the upright-control rope-pull exercise station.
- Exercising upright may require additional energy that is not required while supine and is reflected in a decreased metabolic rate for supine exercises.

If critical, an increase in the mechanical work loads of the supine exercise stations may be necessary to maintain the required metabolic rate of 200 kcal/h.

Bed rest is an accepted model for microgravity [7]. Further studies on the effects of bed rest prior to supine exercise and exercise during microgravity are necessary to determine the factor(s) that may affect metabolic activity and to develop methods of compensating or accounting for gain or loss, if necessary. The relationship between supine exercising, metabolic rates, and the incidence of DCS during EVA also should be examined to determine the true risk of DCS in space flight.

REFERENCES

- [1] CONVERTINO, V. A. Physiological adaptations to weightlessness: effects on exercise and work performance. *Exer. Sport Sci. Rev.* 18:119-166, 1990.
- [2] HORRIGAN, J. D. J., J. M. WALIGORA, AND J. H. BREDT. Extravehicular activities. In: NICOGOSSIAN, A., C. L. HUNTOON, AND S. L. POOL (eds.). Space Physiology and Medicine. Philadelphia: Lea & Febiger, 1989, pp. 121-135.
- [3] JAUCHEM, J. R., J. M. WALIGORA, J. CONKIN, J. D. J. HORRIGAN, AND P. C. JOHNSON. Blood biochemical factors in humans resistant and susceptible to formation of venous gas emboli during decompression. *Eur. J. Appl. Physiol.* 55:68-73, 1986.
- [4] KUMAR, K. V., J. M. WALIGORA, AND J. H. GILBERT. The influence of prior exercise at anaerobic threshold on decompression sickness. *Aviat. Space Environ. Med.* 63:899-904, 1992.

- [5] MALCONIAN, M. K., P. ROCK, J. DEVINE, A. CYMERMAN, J. R. SUTTON, AND C. S. HOUSTON. Operation Everest II: Altitude decompression sickness during repeated altitude exposure. Aviat Space Environ Med. 58:679-682, 1987.
- [6] MCARDLE, W. D., F. I. KATCH, AND V. L. KATCH. Exercise Physiology. Philadelphia, PA: Lea & Febiger; 1991.
- [7] NICOGOSSIAN AE, DIETLEIN LF.
 Microgravity: Simulations and analogs.
 Nicogossian A, Editor. In: Space
 Physiology and Medicine. Second
 Edition, Huntoon CL, Pool SL,

- Associate Editors. Philadelphia: Lea & Febiger; 1989, p. 240-248.
- [8] POWELL, M. R., J. M. WALIGORA, AND W. NORFLEET. Decompression in simulated microgravity; bedrest and its influence on stress-assisted nucleation. *Undersea Biomed. Res.* 1992; 19(S):54, 1992.
- [9] WALIGORA, J. M., J. D. J. HORRIGAN, J. CONKIN, AND I. A. T. HADLEY. Verification of an altitude decompression sickness prevention protocol for shuttle operations utilizing a 10.2-psi pressure stage. NASA Technical Memorandum 58259, 1984.

We gratefully acknowledge the assistance of Jackie Reeves for the preparation of Figure 1 and the final contractor report. William Hall designed and constructed the cadence lights that were used for the study. We thank Dr. Alan D. Moore, Jr. for his critical review and comments of the paper.

Appendix A. Bends III Exercise Protocol for New Subjects and Metabolic Rate (BTU/hr)

Subject Weight Exer Cise Rest Cise Rest Cise Rest Cise Rest Cise Rest Cise Rest Cise Cise Rest Cise Cise Rest Cise Ci						··· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
Subject Weight Cise Rest Cise Rest Cise Rest Cise (Btu/h) Cise									Exercise			
Subject Weight Cise Rest Rest Rest Rest (Btu/h)						All		Exercise			Crank	Torque
Subject Number Kg Number Kg Type (Btu/h)			Exer	Standing	All		Lying	Corrected		Mini Gym	Station	Station
Number (kg) Type (Btu/h) (Btu/	Subject	Weight						to 75 kg	to 75 kg	Exercise 1	Exercise 2	
1					1	(Btu/h)	(Btu/h)	(Btu/h)	(Btu/h)	(Btu/h)	(Btu/h)	(Btu/h)
3 75	1	78										
4	2	80	Α	580	707	648	470	663	607	628	715	780
\$\frac{5}{6}\$ \frac{67}{6}\$ \frac{1}{8}\$ \frac{66}{95}\$ \frac{6}{8}\$ \frac{733}{66}\$ \frac{671}{88}\$ \frac{489}{770}\$ \frac{711}{711}\$ \frac{593}{593}\$ \frac{732}{731}\$ \frac{661}{681}\$ \frac{641}{641}\$ \frac{7}{7}\$ \frac{66}{68}\$ \frac{8}{879}\$ \frac{8}{8}\$ \frac{79}{9}\$ \frac{8}{8}\$ \frac{448}{9}\$ \frac{770}{711}\$ \frac{593}{593}\$ \frac{731}{731}\$ \frac{651}{735}\$ \frac{818}{818}\$ \frac{722}{722}\$ \frac{665}{993}\$ \frac{639}{639}\$ \frac{672}{672}\$ \frac{734}{734}\$ \frac{7}{75}\$ \frac{8}{8}\$ \frac{11}{9}\$ \frac{101}{85}\$ \frac{8}{4}\$ \frac{420}{420}\$ \frac{743}{743}\$ \frac{668}{668}\$ \frac{446}{655}\$ \frac{655}{590}\$ \frac{648}{648}\$ \frac{775}{75}\$ \frac{8}{8}\$ \frac{11}{101}\$ \triangle 101 \triangle 8 \frac{465}{692}\$ \frac{685}{685}\$ \frac{663}{663}\$ \frac{513}{513}\$ \frac{508}{508}\$ \frac{638}{638}\$ \frac{708}{775}\$ \frac{7}{12}\$ \frac{75}{75}\$ \triangle 8 \triangle 408\$ \frac{577}{580}\$ \frac{590}{590}\$ \frac{637}{633}\$ \frac{592}{592}\$ \frac{585}{535}\$ \frac{73}{720}\$ \frac{679}{679}\$ \frac{631}{631}\$ \frac{748}{748}\$ \frac{4}{45}\$ \frac{15}{12}\$ \frac{75}{12}\$ \frac{75}{13}\$ \frac{75}{12}\$ \frac{75}{12}\$ \frac{75}{12}\$ \frac{75}{12}\$ \	3	75										
6 95 B 516 733 671 489 578 529 722 667 8 7 666 B 321 686 653 554 782 744 681 641 7 8 79 B 489 770 711 593 731 675 818 722 9 78 A 448 721 665 496 693 639 672 734 7 10 85 A 420 743 668 446 655 590 648 775 8 11 101 B 465 692 685 663 513 508 638 708 7 12 75 B 312 633 592 470 633 592 585 535 7 13 68 B 408 577 580 590 637 640 528 585 66 14 66 A 460 634 597 487 720 679 631 748 4 15 95 16 77 A 468 586 568 516 576 553 468 609 6 17 72 A 468 733 673 492 767 701 615 765 88 18 70 B 450 714 671 540 765 718 734 724 66 19 64 20 80 22 95 23 79 Mean 80 451 702 658 532 671 629 665 693 7 ±SE 2 19 22 18 18 21 19 31 20 Exercise 1: A type, right and left hand pull to 25 lb alternating every 5 sec. B type, both hands pull twice in 5 sec. Exercise 2: A type, right and left hand pull to 25 lb alternating every 5 sec. B type, both hands pull twice in 5 sec.	4	98	В	520	902	838	648	690	641	943	784	979
7 666 B 321 686 653 554 782 744 681 641 7 8 79 B 489 770 711 593 731 675 818 722 9 78 A 448 721 665 496 693 639 672 734 7 10 85 A 420 743 668 446 655 590 648 775 8 11 101 B 465 692 685 663 513 508 638 708 7 12 75 B 312 633 592 470 633 592 585 535 7 13 68 B 408 577 580 590 637 640 528 585 66 14 66 A 460 634 597 487 720 679 631 748 4 15 95 16 77 A 468 586 568 516 570 553 468 609 6 17 72 A 468 733 673 492 767 701 615 765 8 18 70 B 450 714 671 540 765 718 734 724 6 Mean 80 451 702 658 532 671 629 665 693 7 Mean 80 451 702 658 532 671 629 665 693 7 Exercise 1: A type, right and left hand pull to 25 lb alternating every 5 sec. B type, both hands pull twice in 5 sec. Exercise 2: A type, right and left hand pull to 25 lb alternating every 5 sec. B type, both hands pull twice in 5 sec.	5	67										
8 79 B 489 770 711 593 731 675 818 722 9 78 A 448 721 665 496 693 639 672 734 7 10 85 A 420 743 668 446 655 590 648 775 8 11 101 B 465 692 685 663 513 508 638 708 7 12 75 B 312 633 592 470 633 592 585 535 7 13 68 B 408 577 580 590 637 640 528 585 66 14 66 A 460 634 597 487 720 679 631 748 4 15 95 16 77 A 468 586 568 516 576 553 468 609 6 17 72 A 468 733 673 492 767 701 615 765 8 18 70 B 450 714 671 540 765 718 734 724 6 19 64 20 80 21 80 22 95 23 79 Mean 80 451 702 658 532 671 629 665 693 7 ±SE 2 19 22 18 18 21 19 31 20 Exercise 1: A type, right and left hand pull to 25 lb alternating every 5 sec. B type, both hands pull twice in 5 sec.	6	95		516	733				1	1	<u> </u>	
9 78 A 448 721 665 496 693 639 672 734 7 10 85 A 420 743 668 446 655 590 648 775 8 11 101 B 465 692 685 663 513 508 638 708 7 12 75 B 312 633 592 470 633 592 585 535 7 13 68 B 408 577 580 590 637 640 528 585 66 14 66 A 460 634 597 487 720 679 631 748 4 115 95 16 77 A 468 586 568 516 576 553 468 609 6 17 72 A 468 733 673 492 767 701 615 765 8 18 70 B 450 714 671 540 765 718 734 724 6 19 64 20 80 21 80 22 95 23 79 Mean 80 451 702 658 532 671 629 665 693 7 ±SD 11 71 82 67 68 80 70 117 75 1 ±SE 2 19 22 18 18 21 19 31 20 Exercise 1: A type, right and left hand pull to 25 lb alternating every 5 sec. B type, both hands pull twice in 5 sec. Exercise 2: A type, right hand crank 3 times in 5 sec. B type, left hand crank 3 times in 5 sec. with 5 sec. rest between	7	66		321	686	653	554			L		737
10 85 A 420 743 668 446 655 590 648 775 8 11 101 B 465 692 685 663 513 508 638 708 7 12 75 B 312 633 592 470 633 592 585 535 7 13 68 B 408 577 580 590 637 640 528 585 66 14 66 A 460 634 597 487 720 679 631 748 4 15 95 16 77 A 468 586 568 516 576 553 468 609 6 17 72 A 468 733 673 492 767 701 615 765 8 18 70 B 450 714 671 540 765 718 734 724 6 19 64 20 80 21 80 22 95 23 79 Mean 80 451 702 658 532 671 629 665 693 7 ±SD 11 71 82 67 68 80 70 117 75 1 ±SE 2 19 22 18 18 21 19 31 20 Exercise 1: A type, right and left hand pull to 25 lb alternating every 5 sec. B type, both hands pull twice in 5 sec. Exercise 2: A type, right hand crank 3 times in 5 sec. B type, left hand crank 3 times in 5 sec. with 5 sec. rest between	8	79	В	489	770	711	593				1	l
11 101 B 465 692 685 663 513 508 638 708 7 12 75 B 312 633 592 470 633 592 585 535 7 13 68 B 408 577 580 590 637 640 528 585 66 14 66 A 460 634 597 487 720 679 631 748 4 15 95 16 77 A 468 586 568 516 576 553 468 609 6 17 72 A 468 733 673 492 767 701 615 765 88 18 70 B 450 714 671 540 765 718 734 724 6 19 64 20 80 21 80 22 95 23 79 Mean 80 451 702 658 532 671 629 665 693 7 ±SD 11 71 82 67 68 80 70 117 75 1 ±SE 2 19 22 18 18 21 19 31 20 Exercise 1: A type, right and left hand pull to 25 lb alternating every 5 sec. B type, both hands pull twice in 5 sec. Exercise 2: A type, right hand crank 3 times in 5 sec. B type, left hand crank 3 times in 5 sec. with 5 sec. rest between	9	78	Α	448	721	665	496					
11 101 B 465 692 685 663 513 508 638 708 7 12 75 B 312 633 592 470 633 592 585 535 7 13 68 B 408 577 580 590 637 640 528 585 6 14 66 A 460 634 597 487 720 679 631 748 4 15 95	10	85	Α	420	743	668	446	655	590			1
12 75 B 312 633 592 470 633 592 585 535 7 13 68 B 408 577 580 590 637 640 528 585 6 14 66 A 460 634 597 487 720 679 631 748 4 15 95 Image: square squar		101	В	465	692	685	663	513	508		1	1
13 68 B 408 577 580 590 637 640 528 585 66 14 66 A 460 634 597 487 720 679 631 748 4 15 95 16 77 A 468 586 568 516 576 553 468 609 6 17 72 A 468 733 673 492 767 701 615 765 88 18 70 B 450 714 671 540 765 718 734 724 6 19 64 20 80 21 80 22 95 23 79 Mean 80 451 702 658 532 671 629 665 693 7 ±SD 11 71 82 67 68 80 70 117 75 1 ±SE 2 19 22 18 18 21 19 31 20 Exercise 1: A type, right and left hand pull to 25 lb alternating every 5 sec. B type, both hands pull twice in 5 sec. Exercise 2: A type, right hand crank 3 times in 5 sec. B type, left hand crank 3 times in 5 sec. rest between		75	В	312	633	592	470	633	592			
14 66 A 460 634 597 487 720 679 631 748 4 15 95 16 77 A 468 586 568 516 576 553 468 609 6 17 72 A 468 733 673 492 767 701 615 765 8 18 70 B 450 714 671 540 765 718 734 724 6 19 64 20 80 21 80 22 95 23 79 39 39 39 39 39 30 451 702 658 532 671 629 665 693 7 ±SD 11 71 82 67 68 80 70 117 75 1 ±SE 2 19 22 18 18 21 19 31 20			В	408	577	580	590	637	640	528	585	619
15 95			A	460	634	597	487	720	679	631	748	487
16 77 A 468 586 568 516 576 553 468 609 6 17 72 A 468 733 673 492 767 701 615 765 8 18 70 B 450 714 671 540 765 718 734 724 6 19 64												
17 72 A 468 733 673 492 767 701 615 765 8 18 70 B 450 714 671 540 765 718 734 724 6 19 64			Α	468	586	568	516	57(,	553	468	609	681
18 70 B 450 714 671 540 765 718 734 724 6 19 64	5 i		1 1	468	733	673	492	767	701	615	765	821
19 64				450	714	671	540	765	718	734	724	686
20 80	1				-	·						
21 80 22 95 23 79 Mean 80 451 702 658 532 671 629 665 693 7 ±SD 11 71 82 67 68 80 70 117 75 1 ±SE 2 19 22 18 18 21 19 31 20 Exercise 1: A type, right and left hand pull to 25 lb alternating every 5 sec. B type, both hands pull twice in 5 sec. Exercise 2: A type, right hand crank 3 times in 5 sec. B type, left hand crank 3 times in 5 sec. with 5 sec. rest between								-				
22 95 23 79 Mean 80 451 702 658 532 671 629 665 693 7 ±SD 11 71 82 67 68 80 70 117 75 1 ±SE 2 19 22 18 18 21 19 31 20 Exercise 1: A type, right and left hand pull to 25 lb alternating every 5 sec. B type, both hands pull twice in 5 sec. Exercise 2: A type, right hand crank 3 times in 5 sec. B type, left hand crank 3 times in 5 sec. with 5 sec. rest between												
Mean 80 451 702 658 532 671 629 665 693 77 ±SD 11 71 82 67 68 80 70 117 75 1 ±SE 2 19 22 18 18 21 19 31 20 Exercise 1: A type, right and left hand pull to 25 lb alternating every 5 sec. B type, both hands pull twice in 5 sec. Exercise 2: A type, right hand crank 3 times in 5 sec. B type, left hand crank 3 times in 5 sec. with 5 sec. rest between	Li								ì			
±SD 11 71 82 67 68 80 70 117 75 1 ±SE 2 19 22 18 18 21 19 31 20 Exercise 1: A type, right and left hand pull to 25 lb alternating every 5 sec. B type, both hands pull twice in 5 sec. Exercise 2: A type, right hand crank 3 times in 5 sec. B type, left hand crank 3 times in 5 sec. rest between												
±SD 11 71 82 67 68 80 70 117 75 1 ±SE 2 19 22 18 18 21 19 31 20 Exercise 1: A type, right and left hand pull to 25 lb alternating every 5 sec. B type, both hands pull twice in 5 sec. Exercise 2: A type, right hand crank 3 times in 5 sec. B type, left hand crank 3 times in 5 sec. rest between	Mean	80		451	702	658	532	671	629	665	693	744
Exercise 1: A type, right and left hand pull to 25 lb alternating every 5 sec. B type, both hands pull twice in 5 sec. Exercise 2: A type, right and crank 3 times in 5 sec. B type, left hand crank 3 times in 5 sec. with 5 sec. rest between	1			71		67	68	80	70	117	75	116
Exercise 1: A type, right and left hand pull to 25 lb alternating every 5 sec. B type, both hands pull twice in 5 sec. Exercise 2: A type, right hand crank 3 times in 5 sec. B type, left hand crank 3 times in 5 sec. with 5 sec. rest between	1						18	21	19	31	20	31
Exercise 2: A type, right hand crank 3 times in 5 sec. B type, left hand crank 3 times in 5 sec. with 5 sec. rest between							·					
Exercise 2: A type, right hand crank 3 times in 5 sec. B type, left hand crank 3 times in 5 sec. with 5 sec. rest between		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·										
Exercise 2: A type, right hand crank 3 times in 5 sec. B type, left hand crank 3 times in 5 sec. with 5 sec. rest between	Exercise	1: A type	e, right	and left ha	nd pull to 2	5 lb alterna	ting every	5 sec. B ty	pe, both hai	nds pull twi	ce in 5 sec.	
	Exercise	2: A type	e, righ	hand cranl	3 times in	5 sec. B ty	pe, left har	d crank 3 ti	imes in 5 se	c. with 5 se	c. rest betw	een
	crank	s. Resista	ince se	t 1/2 kp.]			
Exercise 3: A type, right hand torque to 300 in lb for 5 sec. B type, left hand torque to 300 in lb for 5 sec.	Exercise	3: A type	e, right	hand torqu	e to 300 in	·lb for 5 sec	. B type, l	eft hand tor	que to 300	in•lb for 5 s	ec.	
Ratchet ball also used.												

Appendix B. Data Base to Calculate Body Surface Area, Average Metabolic Rates, Mechanical Efficiency, and Energy Input of Control Subjects Exercising at Site Level

[.D.#	Activity Level	Exercise	Age	Sex	Wt (lb)	Wt (kg)	Ht (in)	Ht (m)	Body Surface Area (BSA) (m2)	Average BMR* (kcsl/m2/h)_	Estimated Resting Energy Output kcal/h	Initial Volume Trial 1	Final Volume (ATPS) Trial 1	Initial Volume Trial 2	Final Volume (ATPS) Trial 2	Gas Volume (L) (ATPS) (calc) Trial	(ATPS)
_		Baseline	25	F	198	90	64	1.63	1.95	36	70	5	18		52.5	17.32 73.13	63.40
3	Oprigin	Ergometer			1							7.2	62.1	5.9 4.9	53.5 62.6	92.84	76.86
		Rope-Pull									<u> </u>	7.3 6.4	77 38.5	6.7	34.9		
		Torque			<u> </u>				ļ		 	5.6	24.9			25.71	
		Post			-	ļ						6.97	59.20	5.83	50.33	69.57	59.27
	Upright	Exercise	- 06	_	100	90	64	1.63	1.95	36	70	6	21.8			21.05	
	Supine	Baseline	25	F	198	90	. 04	1.03	1.93		1	6.3	51.9	6.1	50.3		58.87
		Ergometer Rope-Pull		-	+	1						5.9	48.1	5.4	45		52.75
		Torque		t —		†						6.5	33.8	5.3		36.36	
	······································	Post									 	4.9	44.60	5.60	47.65	51.10	55.81
	Supine	Exercise			T							6.23 5.1	30.7	3.60	47.03	34.10	
6	Upright	Baseline	35	M	220	100	76	1.93	2.30	37	85	6.7	52.4	6.4	64.3		
		Ergometer	<u> </u>		-	 			-		+	6.2	52.7	6.9	48.7		
		Rope-Pull		-	+-	 					 	7	45.9	7.3	60.1	51.81	70.33
		Torque Post		-	+	+-	—	\vdash				5.4	36.8			41.82	
	Upright	Exercise	<u> </u>	-	+	+		 				6.63	50.33	6.87	57.70		
	Supine	Baseline	35	м	220	100	76	1.93	2.30	37	85	5.4	30.6			33.57	
	Supine	Ergometer			 						<u> </u>	6.4	56.1	7.6			
		Rope-pull							ļ		1	<u> 6.3</u>					
		Torque		_		 	<u> </u>	-	 						, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	32.23	
		Post		 	4-		 	-			+	5.90			42.93	62.47	47.91
	Supine	Exercise		 	100	84	72	1.83	2.40	38	91	not done					
	Upright	Baseline	28 28							38	91	5				22.64	
	Supine	Baseline Ergometer	40	141	10.	1 5	1 "	1.0				5.2					
	 	Rope-Pull	┢──	+	_	1						6.2					
		Torque						Ι				6.6 5.1			33.	19.8	
		Post						<u> </u>				6.00			41.2		
	Supine	Exercise			<u> </u>		.		3 1.61	36	58	6.3				37.7	0
2	Upright	Baseline	33	F	12	5 5	7 6	1.6	1.01	30		6.2			57.		
		Ergometer Rope-pull	-	+		+-	+	†	1			5.8					
	 	Torque	┢	+		+	†					6.9			2 44.	5 51.2 28.5	
	 	Post	1									6.0			7 55.2		
_	Upright	Exercise										6.30			7 33.2	32.9	
	Supine	Baseline	3	3 F	12	5 5	7 6	4 1.6	3 1.61	36	58	6.	6 47.3		3 44.		
		Ergometer	1	-		+		+		 		6.				4 74.7	3 66.0
		Rope-pull	-	+	\dashv		+	+-	+			5.		8		43.9	
ļ	 	Torque Post	1	+-		+	 	+	+			7.				23.9	
├─	Supine	Exercise	十	+				—				6.0		7 6.0	5 49.9	57.8	58.4
3		Baseline	3	7 1	13			4 1.6			59	not don		1		15.4	15
۲	Supine	Baseline	_	7 1		17 6	2 6	4 1.6	3 1.6	36	59	4.			1 28		
		Ergometer		\perp				—		 		5.			7 25	.9 27.4	14 25.1
		Rope-pull	1-					+		 		5.			1 2	27.4	
-		Torque Post	╁┈	+	+	+-		+		1		5.	3 20.			20.	
-	Supine	Exercise	1-	+-	+-	+	+-	+-				5.6			7 27.0		
-			1	8 1	и 1	50 3	73	2 1.	3 1.9	1 38	73	28.				44.3	
۳	Shukut	Ergometer	1	丁 [·]								28.		2 27			92.7
 		Rope-pull	1	I	II.	\bot		4				28.					
		Torque	4	1	\dashv			+	- +	+		29				75.0	
		Post	4	+	-	-	+	+	+	+		28.6			10 87.	83 71.	20 80.5
L.	Upright		╄-	٠,	. .	60	73	72 1.	83 1.9	1 38	73	28		.8		35.	
1	Supine	Baseline	1-3	28 1	M 1	00	, 3	1.	1.7	1		28	.2 69.	.8 27		55.	
\vdash	+	Ergometer Rope-pull	1-	+		+-	+	+				27				5.3 53.	
-		Torque	+	+-	$\neg \vdash$					*BMR= Bas	al metabolic rat		28 61		.1 60	0.6 45. 21.	
	+	Post	1	+								29			27 74.		
	Supine	Exercise	_	\top	\neg	$\neg \neg$					1	27.9	97 66.4	17 28.	61 14.	J. J.	91.0

Appendix B. Data Base to Calculate Body Surface Area, Average Metabolic Rates, Mechanical Efficiency, and Energy Input of Control Subjects Exercising at Site Level

LD.	Activit	•	Gas Volume (L) (ATPS) (calc) Average		Temp. C	Vapor Pressure (mmHg) wet gas (Table) Trial 1	Vapor Pressure (mmHg) wet gas (Table)	Collect	Vol L/min (ATPS)	(APTS)	Pressure	Vol L/mir (STPD) (calc)	Vol L/min (STPD) (calc)
5	Upright		1	24		22.4	Trial 2	(min) 4	Trial 1 4.33	Trial 1	mmile	Trial 1	Trial 2
		Ergometer	68.27	+		21.1	22.			15.8508	763 763	3.88 16.46	
	 	Rope-Pull	84.85			22.4		4 3.5	+		763	23.76	
-	+	Torque Post	40.16	24		22.4			10.69	9.3906	763	9.57	
_	Upright	Exercise	64.42		24.00	23.8 21.97		4	6.43		763	5.73	
	Supine	Baseline		23.07		21.97	22.40	0 3.83	18.50 5.26	15.73			14.09
		Ergometer	59.81		23	21.1	21.		15.18	14.7186	763 763	4.74 13.67	13.251627
	 -	Rope-Pull	54.48		23	21.1	21.	+	14.05	13.1868	763	12.65	
	+	Torque Post	 -	22	23	19.8	21.	+	9.09		763	8.23	11.012477
	Supine	Exercise	53.46		23.00	19.8 20.67	31.16	4			763		
6	Upright	Baseline	33.40	23	23.00	20.67	21.10	4.00	12.78	13.95	763.00	11.52	12.56
		Ergometer	69.00		23	21.1	21.1		8.52 15.22	19.2807	764 764	7.69	12 200 40
	 	Rope-Pull	58.81	22	22	19.8	19.8		20.65	18.5592	764	13.72 18.71	17.38243 16.818062
	 	Torque Post	61.07	22	23	19.8	21.1	+	12.95	17.5824	764	11.74	15.851336
	Upright	Exercise	62.96	23 22.33	20.62	21.1		4	10.46		764	9.43	
	Supine	Baseline	02.50	24	22.67	20.23	20.67		16.27	18.47	764.00	14.72	16.68
		Ergometer	56.48	23	24	22.4 21.1	22.4	4	8.39	11.6000	763	7.52	
		Rope-pull	56.88	23	24	21.1	22.4		16.55 16.58	11.6883 11.8548	763 763	14.90	10.469542
	<u> </u>	Torque	52.21	24	23	22.4	21.1		13.72	12.3876	763	14.93	10.61868
	Supine	Post Exercise	66.10	23		21.1		4	8.06		763	7.26	11.152955
7	Upright	Baseline	55.19	23.33	23.67	21.53	21.97	4.00	15.62	11.98	763.00	14.04	10.75
	Supine	Baseline		24	+	22.4		4					
		Ergometer	53.35	23	23	21.1	21.1	4	5.66 12.59	14.0859	764 764	5.08	10 (0000)
		Rope-Pull	44.09	23	23	21.1	21.1	4	10.86	11.1888	764		12.699081 10.087214
		Torque Post	40.03	23	23	21.1	21.1	4	10.32	9.6903	764		8.7362474
_	Supine	Exercise	45.82	23.00	23.00	21.1		4	4.96		764	4.47	
	Upright	Baseline	43.62	20	23.00	21.10	21.10		11.26	11.66	764.00	10.15	10.51
		Ergometer	66.20	20	20	17.5	17.5	4	9.42	16.7499	763 763	8.61	
		Rope-pull	78.72	21	20	18.7	17.5	4	20.21	19.1475	763		15.308805 17.500125
\dashv		Torque Post	51.15	20 20	20	17.5	17.5	4	12.82	12.7539	763		11.656605
\neg	Upright	Exercise	65.36	20.33	20.00	17.5 17.90	10.50	4	7.13		763	6.51	
	Supine	Baseline	65.50	21	20.00	18.7	17.50	4.00	16.46	16.22	763.00	15.01	14.82
\Box		Ergometer	52.88	20	20	17.5	17.5	4	8.23 13.72	12.7206	763 763	7.48	11.55
\rightarrow		Rope-pull	70.40	20	20	17.5	17.5	4	18.68	16.5168	763	12.54	11.62617 15.09576
-+		Torque Post		20		17.5		4	10.99		763	10.04	13.09370
- 1	Supine	Exercise	58.16	20.00	20.00	17.5		4	5.99		763	5.48	
_		Baseline	38.10	20.00	20.00	17.50	17.50	4.00	14.46	14.62	763.00	13.22	13.36
!	Supine	Baseline		20		17.5		4	3.86		250		
\dashv		Ergometer	30.90	20	20	17.5	17.5	4	7.73	7.7256	759 759	3.51	7.0230346
+		Rope-pull Torque	26.31	20	20	17.5	17.5	4	6.86	6.2937	759		5.7213515
_+		Post	27.64	20	20	17.5	17.5	4	6.86	6.9597	759		3.3267855
5		Exercise	28.28	20.00	20.00	17.50	17.50	4.00	5.19		759	4.72	
4 1		Baseline		28	25.00	28.4	17.30	4.00	7.15	6.99	759.00	6.50	6.36
\dashv		Ergometer	71.73	25	26	23.8	25.2	4	17.78	18.0819	762 762	9.71	6.005585
+		Rope-pull	46.35	26	26	25.2	25.2	3.5		26.487771	762		3.446224
+		Torque Post	73.86	28	26	28.4	25.2	3.15	22.62	24.272	762		1.484886
t		Exercise	75.85	26.33	26.00	25.2 25.80	25.00	3.55	18.91		762	16.74	
		Baseline	.5.05	27	20.00	25.80	25.20	3.55	20.20	22.95	762.00	17.81	20.31
\perp		Ergometer	60.27	27	26	26.7	25.2	4	8.79 13.85	16.2837	762	7.74	
+		Rope-pull	65.60	25	25	23.8	23.8	4	13.35	19.4472	762 762		4.413869 7.304694
+		Forque Post	43.49	27	26	26.6	25.2	4	11.26	10.4895	762		.2850078
9		Exercise	56.45	26	05.65	25.2		4	5.29		762	4.69	
1-2			30.43	26.33	25.67	25.70	24.73	4.00	12.82	15.41	762.00	11.33	13.67

Appendix B. Data Base to Calculate Body Surface Area, Average Metabolic Rates, Mechanical Efficiency, and Energy Input of Control Subjects Exercising at Site Level

				ļ	1	ŀ		ì						
			%O2	%N	%CO2	%O2 expire	%N expire	%CO2 expire	%O2 Inspire	%N inspire	%CO2 inspire	%O2 inspire	%N Inspire	% CO2 Inspire
	Activity		expire	expire Trial 1	expire Trial 1	Trial 2	Trial 2	Trial 2	Trial 1	Trial 1	Trial 1	Trial 2	Trial 2	Trial 2
.#	Level	Exercise	Trial 1	79.5	4.44	* 1 100 2	1112.5		21.2	78.7	0.09			
	Upright	Baseline	16.5	78.9	4.62	16	79.2	4.65	21.2	78.7			78.9	0.10
-		Ergometer Rope-Pull	17.1	78.6	4.35	15.7	79.3	5.02	21.1	78.7	+		78.9	0.10
-		Torque	16	79.4	4.49	15.9	79.5	4.5	21.2	78.8			78.9	0.10
-		Post	16.3	79.4	4.3				21.1	78.9			70.00	0.10
_	Upright	Exercise	16.53	78.97	4.49	15.87	79.33	4.72	21.17				78.90	0.10
-	Supine	Baseline	15.8	79.4	4.72				21	78.8			78.8	0.10
	D D P T T T	Ergometer	16	79.2	4.77	15.8	79.5	4.57	21	78.8			78.8	0.10
		Rope-Pull	16.3	79.1	4.55	15.9	79.4	4.54						0.1
		Torque	16.6	79		16.2	79.1	4.48	21.1				1	
_		Post	15.7	79.8	4.42	14.00	20.00	4.53					78.80	0.1
	Supine	Exercise	16.30			15.97	79.33	4.53	21.03					
5	Upright	Baseline	16.8	79.6	+		20.2	3.5					78.7	0.0
_		Ergometer	16.8			17.1	+	 				`	+	0.0
		Rope-Pull	16.6		4.1	16.7								0.0
_		Torque	17.1				13.3	 	21.					
_		Post	16.9			1	79.23	3.63			0.0	9 21.10	78.70	0.0
	Upright	Exercise	16.83				1,7,2	1	21.		7 0.1	0		
_	Supine	Baseline	16.6	+			79.	4.2						
_	 	Ergometer	16.3						21.	78.				
_	<u> </u>	Rope-pull	16.6					5 4.1	7 21.				2 78.8	0.0
	 	Torque Post	16.3						21.	2 78.			<u> </u>	
_	0-1-1	Exercise	16.30			_	79.6	3 4.1	21.1	7 78.7	7 0.0	9 21.2	0 78.80	0.0
_	Supine	Baseline	10.5	, ,,,,,										
7	Upright	Baseline	15.8	80.	2 3.9	7			21.				20	3 0.0
_	Supine	Ergometer	16.3			16.	6 79.				_			-
	 	Rope-Pull	16.4		6	16.								
_	 	Torque	16.4				8 79.	3 3.7				-	1 /0.	0.
	+	Post	10	5 8					21.				0 78.8	0 0.
_	Supine	Exercise	16.3	7 79.5			3 79.3	3 3.7		_	_		0 78.5	<u> </u>
2	Upright	Baseline	18.3						21.				2 78.	6 0.
		Ergometer	17.3								$\overline{}$			
		Rope-pull	17.											6 0.
		Torque	17.		9 3.		8 79.	1 3.0	21					
		Post	17.			_	7 79.2	0 3.3					78.6	0 0.
	Upright	Exercise	17.6	_			1 19.4	3.2	21		_	07		
	Supine	Baseline	18.				5 79	.2 3					.2 78.	
_		Ergomoter	17.					9 3.2			.8 0.	07 21	.2 78	8 0
_		Rope-pull	18.						21					
_		Torque	17.						21	.2 78		07		
_	Supine	Post Exercise	18.0				70 79.	10 3.3	31 21.	20 78.	80 0.	07 21.2	20 78.8	0 0
<u> </u>			+	-										
3	Upright Supine	Baseline	16.	8 79	.3 3.8	8			20			10		.1 0
_	Supine	Ergometer	16.			4 16							0.9 79	
-	+	Rope-pull	16.	.4 79	.7 3.9	95 16		0.8 3.9).9 79).9 79	
_		Torque	16			.8 16	.5 79).7 3.				.08	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1-
_		Post	16				20 20	-				.10 20.	90 79.	10 (
	Supine	Exercise	16.4				33 79.	11 3.				.10 20.		
4	Upright	Baseline		18 78				20 2					1.1 78	1.7
		Ergometer												3.7
		Rope-pull												3.7
		Torque				04 18	***	2.4				10		
_		Post				19 17.	27 78	83 3				.10 21.	10 78.	70
	Uprigh		17.				21 18					.10		
_	Supine	Baseline	_			98 4.1 10	5.8 7	8.9 4					1.1 7	3.7
		Ergometer										0.10 2		8.7
		Rope-pull					6.6			1.1 7			1.1 7	8.7
_		Torque				3.9		1			8.7).10		
		Post Exercise					77 78	.93 4	.27 21	.10 78	.70	0.10 21	.10 78	.70

Appendix B. Data Base to Calculate Body Surface Area, Average Metabolic Rates, Mechanical Efficiency, and Energy Input of Control Subjects Exercising at Site Level

I.D. 5	Activity Level Upright	Exercise		Volume O2 Cons. (L/min) Trial 2	Volume CO2 (L/min) Produc (caic) Trial 1	(calc) Trial 2		RQ (caic)	Mean RQ (calc)	O2 Cons. (kcal/L) Trial 1	O2 Cons (kcal/L) Trial 2
	Uprignt		0.209991933		0.168675947		0.80324964	8		4.801	11132
_	+	Ergometer	0.782468917	0.72123735			7 0.95080319	7 0.895696108	0.923249652	4.985	4.9
	+	Rope-Pull	0.944027253	1.063412137				1 0.910021802		5.047	4.9
		Torque	0.513340484	0.45089084		0.37010276	7 0.81881272	5 0.820825649		4.825	4.82
	III.	Post	0.282533678		0.240516891		0.8512857	4		4.875	7.0,
_	Upright	Exercise	0.75	0.75			6 0.9	0.88	0.91	4.95	4.9
	Supine	Baseline	0.253898771		0.218849728		0.86195662		0.71	4.875	4.5
	+	Ergometer	0.698141646	0.713805303	0.638452617	0.592347747			0.872173981	4.873	
		Rope-Pull	0.604759478	0.624481383	0.56301428	0.527138947				4.961	4.83
	 	Torque	0.374619211		0.35622756		0.95090574		0.007547493	4.985	4.8
	 	Post							† 	4.983	
	Supine	Exercise	0.56	0.67	0.52	0.56	0.93	0.84	0.88	400	
6	Upright	Baseline	0.349021127		0.270529459		0.77510912		0.88	4.96	4.8
	ļ <u>.</u>	Ergometer	0.615700499	0.723259296	0.496657166	0.592740877			0.812007574	4.776	
	ļ	Rope-Pull	0.872005174	0.758030883	0.750234446	0.640768173			0.813097574	4.813	4.82
		Torque	0.491567859	0.675403854	0.388542503	0.540530541			0.852830827	4.875	4.86
		Post	0.416142112		0.321451874		0.772456969		0.795360972	4.788	4.80
	Upright	Exercise	0.66	0.72	0.55	0.59			0.00	4.764	
	Supine	Baseline	0.352353472		0.27134904	5.57	0.77010463		0.82	4.83	4.8
	ļ	Ergometer	0.806941498	0.569766267	0.628804713	0.437626835	0.77010463		0.772440004	4.764	
		Rope-pull	0.744652539	0.553788432	0.601701837	0.426870947			0.773662911	4.776	4.76
		Torque	0.581826521	0.581651997	0.482959055	0.455040499			0.789424937	4.813	4.76
		Post	0.371131098		0.281510138	0.100010499	0.758519401	0.782324314	0.806199146	4.838	4.77
	Supine	Exercise	0.71	0.57	0.57	0.44		0.00		4.751	
7	Upright	Baseline			0.57	0.77	0.81	0.77	0.79	4.81	4.7
	Supine	Baseline	0.289530879		0.196501761		0.620600160	ļI			
		Ergometer	0.572092084	0.591860989	0.436902435	0.481295181	0.678690168				
		Rope-Pull	0.483604587	0.44725527	0.381692954	0.368183293	0.763692502		0.788441034	4.751	4.81
		Torque	0.454856873	0.38735501	0.375058209	0.31887303	0.789266612	0.823206159	0.806236386	4.788	4.82
		Post	0.242506414		0.165508357	0.31867303	0.824563135 0.682490637	0.823206159	0.823884647	4.825	4.82
	Supine	Exercise	0.50	0.48	0.40	0.39					
2	Upright	Baseline	0.254426306		0.255809224	0.39	0.79	0.82	0.81	4.79	4.87
_		Ergometer	0.611013925	0.664822852	0.518542411	0.51590674	1.005435438	0.000000		5.047	
_		Rope-pull	0.653270806	0.648885056	0.652545833	0.598504288	0.848658908	0.776006328	0.812332618	4.862	4.776
_		Torque	0.399318438	0.388731472	0.3550395	0.342704195	0.889113716	0.922357947	0.960624094	5.047	4.948
		Post	0.231985333		0.188879614	0.542704195	0.814187741	0.881596215	0.885354966	4.911	4.899
	Upright	Exercise	0.55	0.57	0.51	0.49	0.91	- 224		4.813	
	Supine	Baseline	0.231874304		0.236362194	0.49	1.019354839	0.86	0.89	4.94	4.87
		Ergometer	0.442246206	0.442679711	0.423825645	0.38715147		0.004540000		5.047	
\perp		Rope-pull	0.507627539	0.506282683	0.539539518	0.475516451	0.958347726 1.062864948	0.874563392	0.916455559	4.998	4.887
_		Torque	0.311350057		0.308336992	0.473310431	0.990322581	0.939231119	1.001048033	5.047	4.973
4		Post	0.186679334		0.162157684		0.868642932			5.035	
		Exercise	0.42	0.47	0.42	0.43	1.00	001	0.00	4.887	
J	Upright	Baseline				0.43	1.00	0.91	0.96	5.03	4.93
!		Baseline	0.145827853		0.132735354		0.910219489				
4		Ergometer	0.325314776	0.343072133	0.273898349	0.274600653		O PO041	0.001105	4.936	
_		Rope-puli	0.290504769	0.273764136	0.24008486				0.821182678	4.85	4.801
4		Torque	0.278032829	0.288408636	0.230730904		0.829869283		0.819702507	4.838	4.813
4		Post	0.205790926		0.174256019		0.846762402	0.802889789	0.816379536	4.838	4.801
		Exercise	0.30	0.30	0.25	0.24	0.83	201		4.862	
L		Baseline	0.300948403		0.306773211		1.019354839	0.81	0.82	4.84	4.81
\perp	1	Ergometer	0.688879048	0.648805802	0.65507747		0.950932493	0.05050505		5.407	
\perp		Rope-pull		0.784599424		0.862821031			0.955284126	4.985	4.998
\bot		Torque	0.853077874	0.903921283	0.780343032				0.549848117		5.407
4		Post	0.438580912		0.515668697		1.175766395	0.896073812	.905406072	4.936	4.924
(T	pright I	excise	0.77	0.78	0.72	0.77				5.407	
	upine E	Baseline	0.323565115	3.73	0.3003117		0.93	0.99	0.80	4.96	5.11
_		rgometer	0.472387782	0.627525286	0.3003117		0.928133739			4.961	
_		A CORNECCI II			v.70/024U38i	0.602499732	1.032740634	0.960120246	0.99643044	5 405	4000
_										5.407	4.998
_	P	corque	0.493539981	0.736076138	0.465780717	0.714683843	0.94375478	0.970937388 0	.957346084	4.973	5.01
_	F	lope-pull				0.714683843 0.389041825 (0.94375478	0.970937388 0			

Appendix B. Data Base to Calculate Body Surface Area, Average Metabolic Rates, Mechanical Efficiency, and Energy Input of Control Subjects Exercising at Site Level

	Activity		Metabolic Rate (kcal/h) (calc) Trial	(kcalc)	abolic ate al/h) Trial	Mean Metabolic Rate (kcal/h) (calc)	kpm	y Input i/hr (kg n/h)	Ene Out (kpt	put m/4	Ener Outp (kpm	ut	% M Effici	-	Net Energy Expen- diture kcal/h	si st	nergy - tting or anding ipright kcal/h	Mean energy - sitting or standing upright kcal/h	
, #	Level	Exercise	1 (0.40			60		25793							150	-	17		24
5	Upright	Baseline	60.49 234.04		213.08	224		95326							154 230		120		71
		Ergometer	285.87	-	314.94	300		128093							70		28		44
_		Rope-Pull	148.61		130.53	140		59514		171.4	3	2571	4		 _ ^	' -			_
		Torque	82.64		130.55	83		35238								+-			_
		Post	222.84		219.52	221		94311							 	+-			_
	Upright	Exercise	74.2		217.52	74		31667							12	+-			
	Supine	Baseline	206.7		207.20	207		88257							13	_			_
		Ergometer	180.0		181.72	181		77122						5	4				
		Rope-Pull	112.0	_	101112	112	2	47778	·	171.4		2571		3	+	+			
		Torque		+-					1						+	+			_
		Post	166.2	7	194.46	167	7						<u> </u>			+-			_
	Supine	Exercise	100.0			100	o\	4264			!				10	18	-3	1	_
6	Upright	Baseline			209.38	194		8254							15	_+-	51		
		Ergomete	255		221.13	23	8	10152	_		 	0.50		A		83			
_		Rope-Pul	141.2		194.56	16	_	7158		171.4	4	2571	 	4	+			1	_
		Torque	118.9			11	_	5072	0		Ļ		+		+	+		1	
		Post	191.3	_	208.36	20	0				-		┼			+		1	_
	Upright	Exercise	100.			10	1	4294			 		+		+-;	12		1	_
	Supine	Baseline			162.86	19	7	8402			+-		 			02		1	
		Ergornete			158.29		7	7959				257		4		83			
		Rope-pul	168.		166.68		58	7154	_	171.	4	257	1	4		-		1	
		Torque	105.			10)6	451	11		_		-			-			_
		Post	205.		162.61	18	84						+-			-			_
	Supine	Exercise	203.	<u>~</u>									┼-			-+			_
_7		Baseline				1							-			76		+	_
	Supine	Baseline	er 163	08	170.92	2 10	67	712								43			_
		Ergornet			129.4		34	572	25				-			31			
		Rope-Pu	131		112.1		22	519	82	171	.4	257	1						_
_		Torque		.00												_		_	_
_		Post	144	.56	137.5	1 1	41									_			_
	Supine	Exercise		7.05			77	328	152		\rightarrow					127		53	_
	2 Uprigh			3.24	190.5	1 1	84	786	119							137		43	_
L.		Ergome		7.82	192.6		95	832						5		58		22	_
L		Rope-p		7.66	114.2		116	494		17	1.4	25	/1						
L		Torque		6.99			67	28	566		_								_
L		Post Exercis		4.58	165.8	1	165												_
L	Uprigh			0.22			70		940							73			
L	Supine			2.62	129.8	30	131		949						-+	95			_
L		Ergome Rope-p		3.72	151.0		152		980				71	6		36			_
1		Torque		4.06			94		107	17	1.4		71		-+				_
L		Post		4.74			55	23	340		+		-+-						_
F	01			6.80	140.	43	126		_		-		-+-						
L	Supin										-								_
-	3 Uprig			3.19			43		416						+-	3	В		
1	Supin	Ergon		4.67	98.		97		252				-+			2			
1		Rope		34.33	79.		82		834	1,5	71.4		571	7		2			
\vdash	+	Torqu		30.71	83.	.08	82	34	1919		****	<u>_</u>							_
+		Post		60.03			60				-+		-+						
۲	Supir			86.57	86	.99	87		1631		-+		-						_
ŀ	4 Upris		ne	97.63			98		1631 5410		-+		-+			12	8	30	
H	- Upin	Ergon		06.04	194		200						-+			18	2	70	_
+		Rope			254		255		8536 0800		71.4		571	2		18	7	125	
ŀ		Torqu	c 2	52.65	267	.05	260	11	VOVV										_
H		Post	1	42.28			142				 +		-+						
ŀ	Upri		ise 1	52.90	238	.72	238		10/6		+								
ŀ	Supi			96.31			96		1068		+		+			9	98		
1	Supi	Ergor	neter 1	53.25		3.18	171		2794				-+			1	12		
ŀ		Rope		47.26		1.26	184		8570		71.4		2571	4			62		
ł		Torq		142.96		5.95	134		7332	 	1 1 1 1 1								_
ı	+-	Post		55.32			55						+						_
			ise	147.82	17	8.47	163	ŀ		I			<u>1</u>						

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE

Form Approved OMB No. 0704-0188

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information.

1001-4302, and to the Office of Management and Budge AGENCY USE ONLY (Leave blank)	2 PERORT DATE	3. REPORT TYPE AND DA Contractor Rep	TES COVERED
AGENCY USE ONLY LEASE SUMPLY RESERVED AS TITLE AND SUBTITLE Metabolic Rate Measurem Upper-Body Exercises 6. AUTHOR(S) Suzanne M. Fortney, Mic		with Upright	5. FUNDING NUMBERS
Donya Beene, Sondra Fre	eman-refer, cond-	tt 	B. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER
REPORT PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME KRUG Life Sciences, Inc. 1290 Hercules, #120	(S) AND ADDRESS(ES)		
Houston, TX 77058			S-736
9. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENC National Aeronautics ar	id Space Hamilton	on	10. SPONSORING / MONITORING AGENCY REPORT NUMBER
Washington, D.C. 20546	•		CR-4549
2a. DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY STATI National Technical Inf 5285 Port Royal Road Springfield, VA 2161 (703) 487-4600	ement ormation Service Subject Category: 51,	life Sciences	12b. DISTRIBUTION CODE
This contractor report metabolic rates during of 200 kcal/h). Six sexercise stations, a latter a baseline measured twice at each supine (n=6) and uprid different except for 247.0 ±21.7 (upright) mechanical efficiency exercises (11.0 ± 1.0 the supine rope-pull relationship between decompression sickness spaceflight extravehi	documents the ground subjects each performe and upright usubjects each performe and-cycle ergometer, urement of the metabol exercise station. In the rope-pull station, p<0.05. This differ of supine exercises (8%), p<0.05. The net exercise (64 ± 18) as best-rest exercises, s (DCS) should be exactly activities.	-based study that pper-body exercised supine or upriga rope-pull devicate at rest, when metabolic roise stations were as 153.5 ± 16.6 (surence may be due in (15.0 ± 0.7%) as compared to uprigate to determine as a mined to determine the superior of the su	the metabolic rate was rates (kcal/h) during e not significantly pine) as compared to n part to an increased compared to that of upright significantly smaller for the incidence of the true risk of DCS in
physical sciences, ph decompression sickness	nysiology, exercise ph ss (DCS)		
17. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF REPORT	18. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE	19. SECURITY CLASSIFIC OF ABSTRACT Unclassified	

	•	